



UVOT Analysis Software and Data Products

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Who are we?



- ☐ SSC = Swift Science Center.
- ☐ Primarily we are the two-way information highway between the Swift Team and the community (SSC talk by Stephen Holland today).
- ☐ The SSC is not a member of the UVOT instrument team.
- UVOT software is being developed by the SSC at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, close to the HEASARC, FTOOL developers, Swift SDC and the BAT team.



Outline



☐TDRSS message data & software

☐ Malindi data & software

☐Burst Advocate software



Note



- □ The ideology behind UVOT software development has been to convert raw telemetry to generic data products which are readily readable by your favourite analysis packages.
- □ In particular, your high-level analysis can be achieved using the HEASoft main-stays XIMAGE, XSELECT, XRONOS, and XSPEC.
- ☐ The vast majority of UVOT software will rarely/never have to be used by YOU for science analysis.





TDRSS Data and Software



TDRSS and **GCN** messages



- □ Two distinct messages are sent through the TDRSS system from UVOT to the GCN (GRB Coordinates Network). They are derived onboard from the 100-s V filter finding chart exposure.
 - 1. sparse finding chart message
 - ☐ sent 243-s after settling
 - 2. Gamma-ray burst Neighbourhood Image (GeNIe)
 - □ sent shortly(?) afterwards
- ☐ Products derived from the TDRSS messages will be communicated by email to GCN subscribers.



Sparse finding chart message



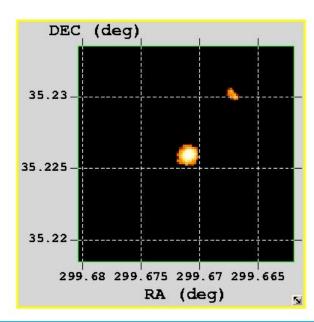
An on-board Algorithm detects sources in the field.
Spacecraft transmits a table, containing detector
locations and count rates from incomplete samples of
pixels around each source.
The on-board algorithm is not sophisticated:
Source list may be incomplete if the field is crowded.
☐ Source list may contain spurious sources from:
☐ Extended sources
☐ Saturated point sources
☐ Background spikes
☐ Stray light
Aim of the UVOT software is to convert this raw list into readable products that allow both machine and humans to identify afterglow candidates.



GeNIe image



- ☐ An 80x80 pixel image from the 100-s V filter finding chart exposure.
 - ☐ If an XRT position is known, the image will be binned 1x1; with a window size of 0.63x0.63 arcmin.
 - ☐ if an XRT position is not transmitted, the image will be binned 8x8; with a window size of 5x5 arcmin.
- ☐ Primary function of the GeNIe is to test the fidelity of the sparse finding chart message.





GCN messages

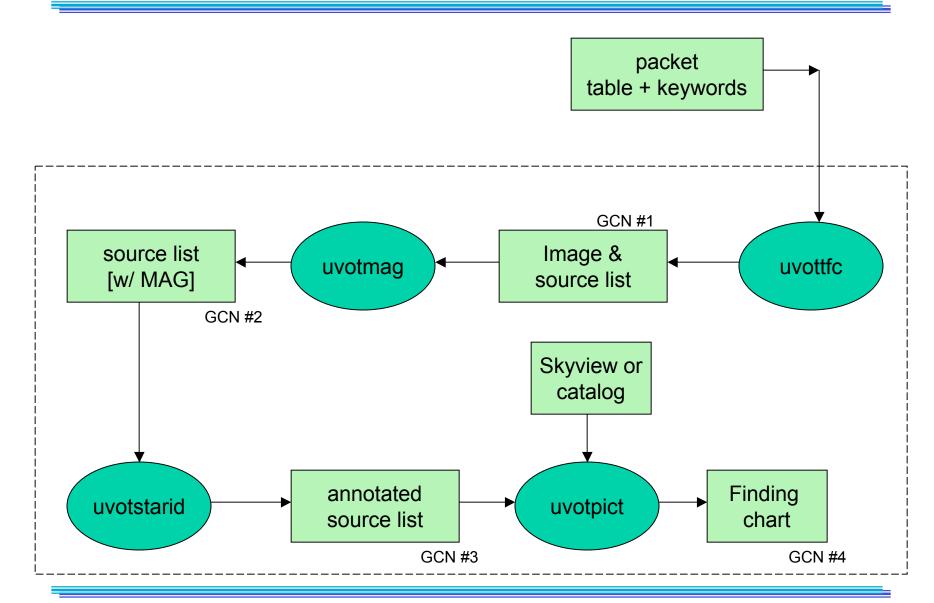


☐ Messages from the GCN are:
☐ Sparse finding chart: ☐ GCN #1 Sky image reconstructed from source positions.
☐ GCN #2 List of sources with RA, Dec and magnitude.
☐ GCN #3 List of detected sources cross-correlated with GSC.
☐ GCN #4 Finding chart with XRT & BAT error circles.
☐ GeNIe image:
☐GCN #5 Sky image.
☐ GCN #6 List of sources with RA, Dec and magnitude.
☐ GCN #7 List of detected sources cross-correlated with GSC.
☐GCN #8 Finding chart with XRT & BAT error circles.



sparse finding chart processing

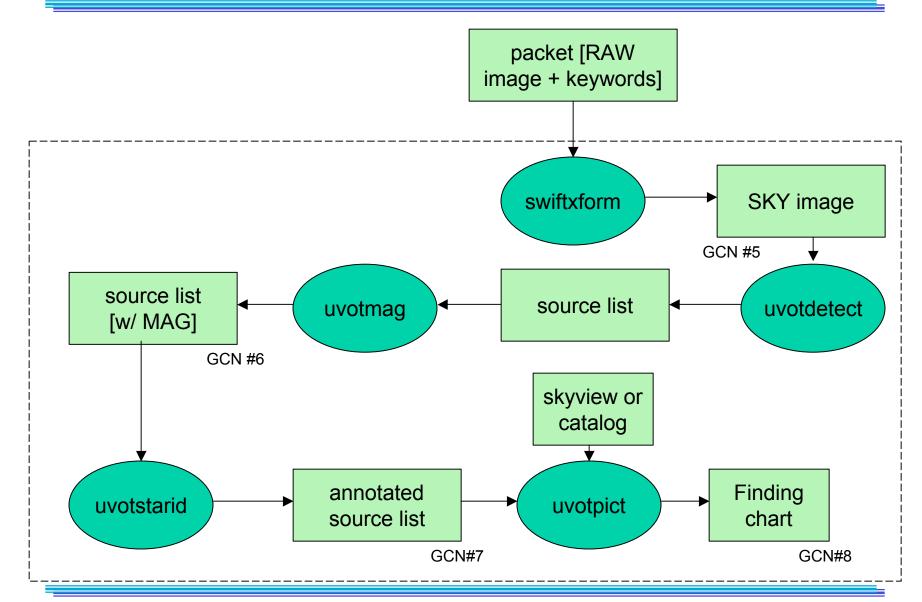






GeNIe image processing







GCN source list



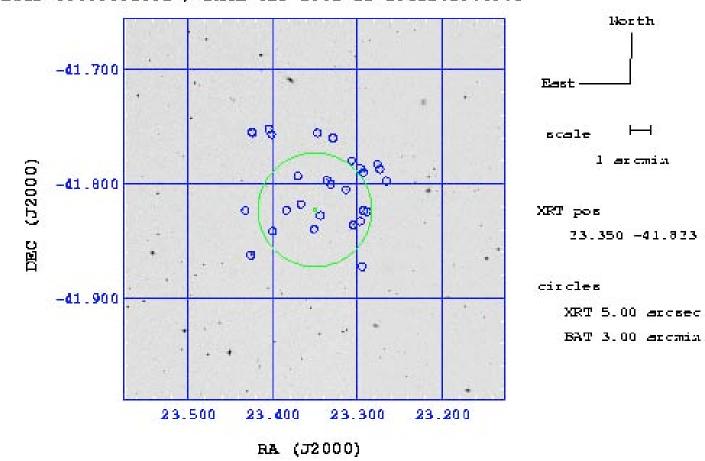
	□ REFID	□ STARID 16A	⊒ RA D deg	□ DEC D deg	□ MAG E	□ TYPE 12A	□ PACKET 12A	CAT_DELTA E arcsec	□ MAG_DELTA E	_ XRT_DELTA E arcsec	□ BAT_DELTA E arcsec
1	1	NULL	23.3501	-41.8229	15.16	NULL	5x5 stamp	NULL	NULL	1.38	1, 38
2	NULL	10308	23.3508	-41.8290	0.00	non-star	NULL	NULL	NULL	21.34	21.34
3	6	9281	23.3435	-41.8280	15.89	non-star	5x5 stamp	0.04	-0.51	24.13	24.13
4	NULL	9265	23.3512	-41.8313	21.52	non-star	NULL	NULL	NULL	29.87	29.87
5	14	9304	23, 3668	-41.8181	17.63	star	5x5 stamp	0,10	-0.58	49.10	49.10
6	20	9247	23.3512	-41.8400	18.05	non-star	5x5 stamp	0.52	-0.57	60.14	60.14
7	24	8442	23, 3838	-41.8234	18.54	star	5x5 stamp	0.76	-0.62	90.64	90.64
8	5	15	23.3314	-41.8004	14.14	non-star	5x5 stamp	0.24	-0.80	95.74	95.74
9	3	86	23, 3362	-41.7968	13.92	non-star	5x5 stamp	0.33	-0.85	102.31	102.31
10	12	9326	23.3135	-41.8052	17.20	star	5x5 stamp	0.85	-0.61	117.81	117.81
11	11	8588	23.3701	-41,7933	17.18	star	5x5 stamp	0.28	17.18	120.89	120,89
12	4	19	23.3050	-41.8361	14.14	star	5x5 stamp	0.06	-0.83	128.82	128.82
13	18	9266	23. 2968	-41.8330	18.03	star	5x5 stamp	0.62	-0.55	146,48	146.48
14	10	8358	23.4000	-41.8418	17.19	star	5x5 stamp	1.13	-0.48	149.05	149.05
15	19	9292	23. 2931	-41.8235	18.00	star	5x5 stamp	0.43	-0.58	151.77	151.77
16	27	9288	23.2886	-41.8244	19.11	non-star	5x5 stamp	0.79	-0.24	163.36	163.36
17	8	9360	23.2932	-41.7904	17.02	star	5x5 stamp	0,65	-0.43	192.90	192.90
18	7	9369	23.2972	-41.7867	15.91	star	5x5 stamp	0.51	-0.52	193.46	193.46
19	15	9388	23, 3068	-41.7798	17.83	non-star	5x5 stamp	1.16	-0.33	193.87	193.87
20	23	8436	23.4320	-41.8236	18.68	non-star	5x5 stamp	0.42	-0.74	220.67	220.67



sparse finding chart message

UVOT Finding Chart

OBSID 00000001001 / DATE-OBS 2003-12-19T15:30:40.6







Malindi Data and Software



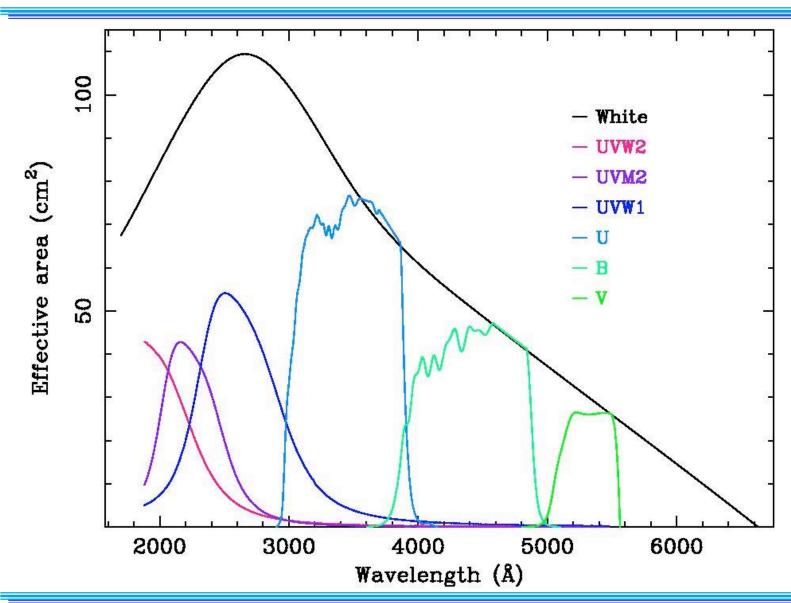
Software products



The goal of UVOT pipeline processing is to provide data products on two levels:
□ Level II:
□ Series of images, exposure maps and event tables that are compatible with your favourite analysis tools. These will the starting point for all of your high-level data analysis.
□ Level III
Higher level products. The quality of some these products must always be verified by yourselves.
☐ deep, co-added images
☐ source lists
☐ light curves
☐ grism spectra
☐ gif plots

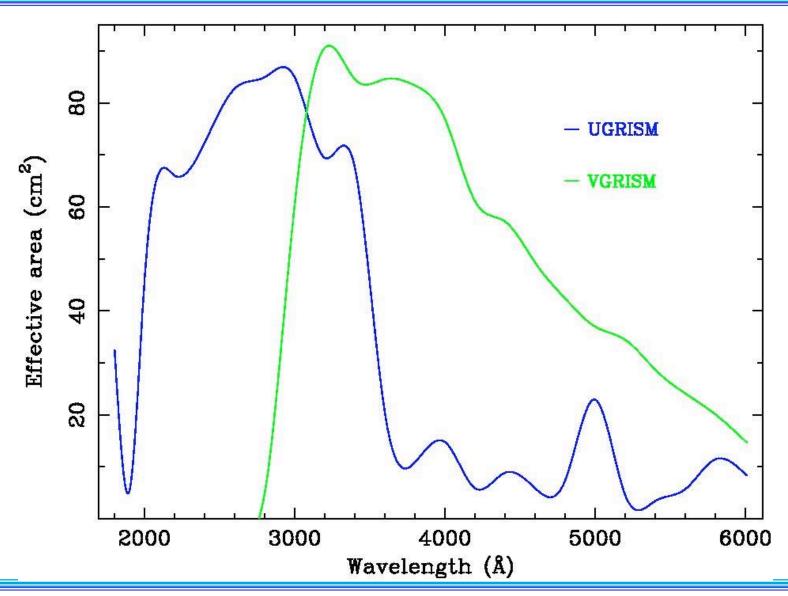


UVOT broad band effective areas





UVOT grism effective areas





data modes



- ☐ Imaging mode
 - □ 1x1, 2x2, 4x4 and 8x8 binned images are possible.
 - ☐ The image can be windowed onboard to any subset of the 2048x2048 full frame.
 - More than one combination of binning and windowing will occur during a single observing sequence.

- Event mode
 - □ 1x1 binning always.
 - ☐ Any detector window is possible.
 - ☐ Event timing will be good to 11 ms, regardless of window size and binning.
- ☐ Image&Event mode
 - □ Imaging and Event data obtained simultaneously.
 - ☐ Binning and windowing may differ between the two modes.
 - ☐ 1x1 event binning always.



Typical observing sequence



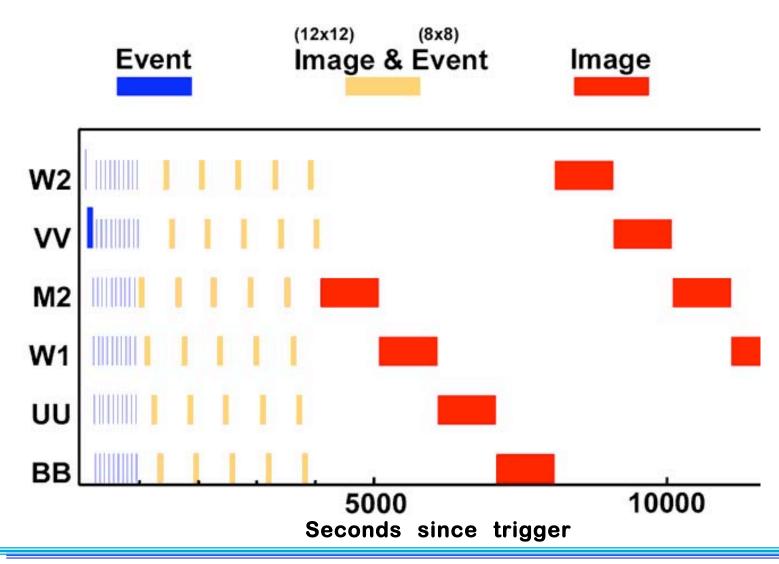




image file format



- ☐ There will be a maximum of 11 raw image files, one for each filter.
- □ Each file contains multiple image extensions. The extensions contain one image exposure in the sequence they were taken.
- □ Data taken in Event mode is extracted over RAWX and RAWY and added as extra extensions to the image file.
- Event mode data from Image&Event mode is similarly included if the windows of the Image and Event modes do not overlap.

□ 0 Primary Image 0 Header Image Tab □ 1 vv93454240E Image 2048 × 2048 Header Image Tab □ 2 vv93454427E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 3 vv93454523E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 4 vv93454619E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 5 vv93454715E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 6 vv93454811E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 7 vv93454907E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 8 vv93455093E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 10 vv93455095E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 11 vv9345591E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab <	Index	Extension	Туре	Dimension		View	
□ 1 vv93454240E Image 2048 × 2048 Header Image Tab □ 2 vv93454427E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 3 vv93454523E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 4 vv93454619E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 5 vv93454715E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 6 vv93454811E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 7 vv93454907E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 8 vv93455003E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 10 vv93455099E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 11 vv93455291E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Tab □ 12 vv93455837E Image 480 × 480 Header Image	0	Primary		0	Header	Image	Table
2	_ 1	vv93454240E	lmage	2048 X 2048	Header		Table
4	_ 2	vv93454427E	lmage	720 X 720	Header		Table
5	_ 3	vv93454523E	lmage	720 X 720	Header	Image	Table
6	□ 4	vv93454619E	lmage	720 × 720	Header	Image	Table
7	_ 5	vv93454715E	lmage	720 X 720	Header	Image	Table
□ 8 vv93455003E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 1 □ 9 vv93455099E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 2 □ 10 vv93455195E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 3 □ 11 vv93455291E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 3 □ 12 vv93455837E Image 480 × 480 Header Image Table 3	_ 6	vv93454811E	lmage	720 X 720	Header	Image	Table
□ 9 vv93455099E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 10 □ 10 vv93455195E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 11 □ 11 vv93455291E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 12 □ 12 vv93455837E Image 480 × 480 Header Image Table 13	」7	vv93454907E	lmage	720 X 720	Header	Image	Table
□ 10 vv93455195E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 1 □ 11 vv93455291E Image 720 × 720 Header Image Table 2 □ 12 vv93455837E Image 480 × 480 Header Image Table 3	」8	vv93455003E	Image	720 X 720	Header	Image	Table
☐ 11	_ 9	vv93455099E	Image	720 X 720	Header	Image	Table
☐ 12 VV93455837E Image 480 X 480 Header Image Tak	_ 10	vv93455195E	lmage	720 X 720	Header	Image	Table
10 11/02/EE0271 Income 721 V 721	_ 11	vv93455291E	lmage	720 X 720	Header	Image	Table
☐ 13	_ 12	vv93455837E	Image	480 X 480	Header	Image	Table
	_ 13	vv93455837I	Image	721 X 721	Header	Image	Table
	 15	vv93456473I	lmage	721 X 721	Header	Image	Table



event file format



- ☐ There will be one raw event file per filter.
- Each file contains an EVENTS table extension containing events from all exposures during the observing sequence.
- □ A STDGTI extension is not possible because the science window may change from exposure to exposure.
- □ The EXPREF column in the EVENTS table points to a specific GTI extension in the file, one GTI extension per exposure.
- □ The WINDOW extension contains bookkeeping data for each exposure, i.e. start time and window size and location.

ile Edit	Tools							H
Index	Extension	Туре	Dimension			View		
□ 0	Primary	lmage	0	Header	lm	age		Table
□1	EVENTS	Binary	9 cols X 414313 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
_ 2	GTI1	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
_ 3	GTI2	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
□ 4	GTI3	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
_ 5	GTI4	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
□ 6	GTI5	Binary	2 cols X 2 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
□ 7	GTI6	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
□ 8	GTI7	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
_ 9	GTI8	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
□ 10	GTI9	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
_ 11	GTI10	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
□ 12	GTI11	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
_ 13	GTI12	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
_ 14	GTI13	Binary	2 cols X1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select
_ 15	WINDOW	Binary	10 cols X 13 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select



Level II processing



Image data

- ☐ Create bad pixel maps (uvotbadpix).
- ☐ Reduce mod-8 fixed pattern noise (uvotmodmap).
- ☐ Flat field images (uvotflatfield).
- □ Convert from raw coordinates to RA and Dec (swiftxform).
- ☐ Create exposure maps (uvotexpmap).

Event data

- ☐ Calculate RA & Dec and detector coordinates for each event (coordinator).
- ☐ Screen the data for orbital and astrometric contamination, bad pixels and compression damage (uvotscreen).



Level III processing



Image data

- ☐ Co-add images.
- ☐ Pass source detection algorithm over images (uvotdetect).
- ☐ Convert count rates to magnitude in source lists (uvotmag).
- ☐ Cross-correlate with GSC (uvotstarid).
- ☐ Create FITS tables and gif plots of magnitude history (uvotmaghis).
- ☐ Extract grism spectrum (uvotevgrism).

- ☐ Construct response matrices for spectra (uvotrmfgen).
- ☐ Create spectral gif plots.

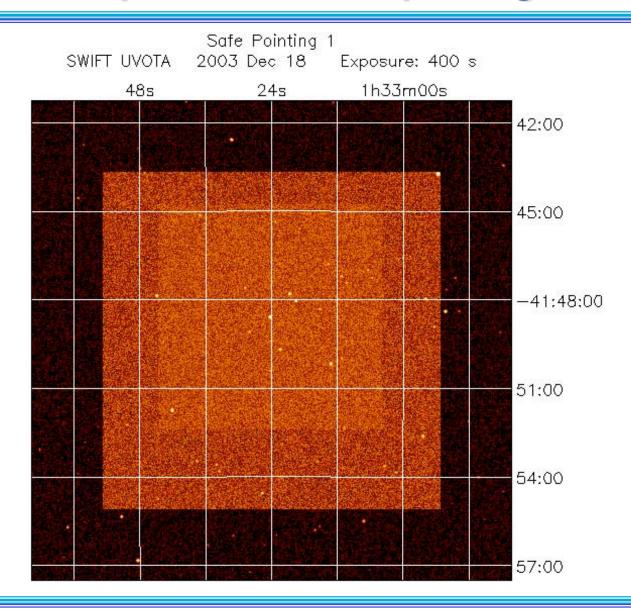
Event data

- ☐ Extract 11 ms time resolution light curves for the source (FITS and gif).
- ☐ For grism events, calculate wavelength of each photon and re-screen data.



Level III products: deep images



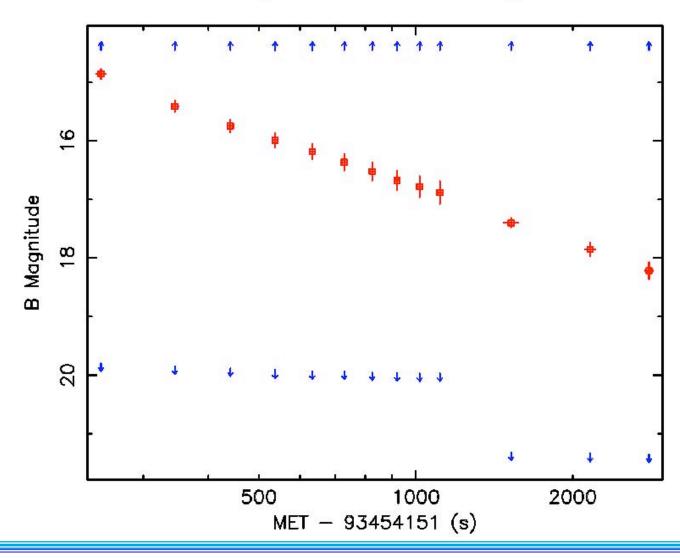




Level III products: decay curves



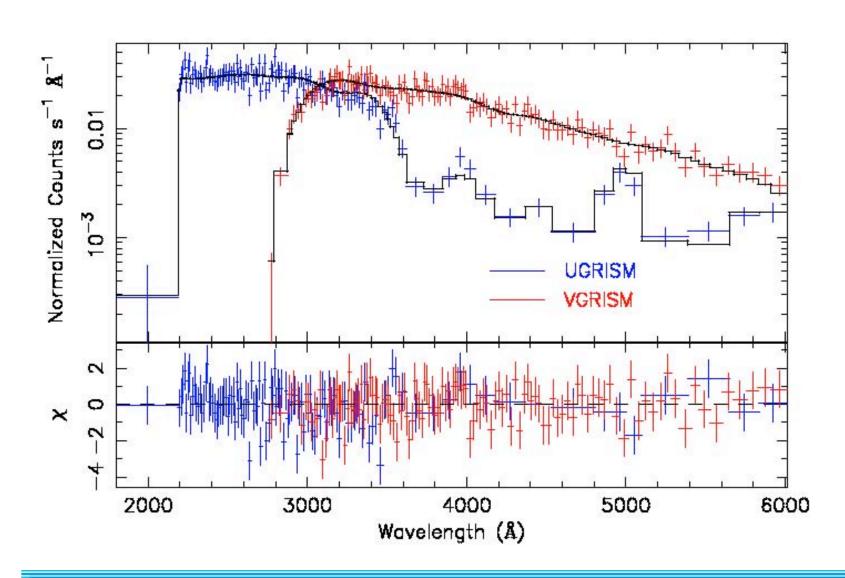
B magnitude vs time since trigger





Level III products: grism spectra









Burst Advocate Software



UVOT & Burst Advocacy



- Automated GCN UVOT software will provide none, one or many afterglow candidates.
- □ The role of the Burst Advocate will be to confirm or find the afterglow position:
 - □ quality-check GCN messages.
 - ☐ Inspect the Malindi data.
 - ☐ Archive afterglow properties position/magnitude/redshift using the AKBAR system.
- □ It would take many hours to perform these tasks manually. UVOT burst advocate software allows the BA to navigate the archive, detect and localize the afterglow, and fill the majority of AKBAR boxes autonomously.

NASA	HEASA	RC: Arch			nd Reporting	AKBAR
			1	Verify		
General						
Target ID	Source Nam	e				
		Er	nter GRB name as:	GRB YYMM	DD or GRB YYMMDD)n
R.A.	Dec	Error [arcmin]	Position Fla		s Catalogued Source?	
				N 💠	N ‡	
BAT Par	ameters					
UVOT Gene	rism UVO	T Afterglow cted?	Afterglow in Detected?	ı Grism	Problems Affectin the UVOT Values i Form?	g Problems Affecting Observation?
UVOT Gene UVOT G On? Us	eral	cted?	Afterglow in Detected?	ı Grism	the UVOT Values i	Problems Affecting
UVOT Gene UVOT G On? Us	rism UVO sed? Dete	cted?	Detected?	Grism	the UVOT Values i Form?	observation?
UVOT Gene UVOT GON? US	rism UVO sed? Dete	cted?	Detected?		the UVOT Values i Form?	observation?
UVOT Gene UVOT GON? UVOT Posit	eral UVO Dete	cted?	Detected?		the UVOT Values i Form?	Observation? Time when afterglow is first
UVOT Gene UVOT GON? UVOT Posit	rism UVO Dete	cted?	Detected?	Confusion	the UVOT Values i Form? N •	Observation? Time when afterglow is first
UVOT Gene UVOT GOOR UVOT Positi R.A. UVOT Reds	oral rism UVO sed? Dete N Y tion Dec	cted?	Detected?	Confusion	the UVOT Values i Form? N •	Observation? Time when afterglow is first
UVOT Gene UVOT GI V UVOT Positi R.A. UVOT Reds Photometric Filter / Min	orism UVO sed? Dete Dete Dete A Max Redshift	cted?	Detected?	Confusion	the UVOT Values i Form? N •	Observation? Time when afterglow is first
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UVOT Gene UVOT On? U V UVOT Posit R.A. UVOT Reds Photometric Filter / Min V / 4.5 - 5 Spectral Lin	rism UVO Dete VV	Error	Petected?	Confusion	the UVOT Values is Form? N • Possible Lensing?	Observation? Time when afterglow is first
UVOT Gene UVOT On? UVOT Posit R.A. UVOT Reds Photometric Filter / Min- V / 4.5 - 5 Spectral Lin Minimum R.	rism UVO Dete VV	Error [arcmin]	Filter Transition	Confusion	the UVOT Values is Form? N • Possible Lensing?	Observation? Time when afterglow is first



Comparison with source catalogues



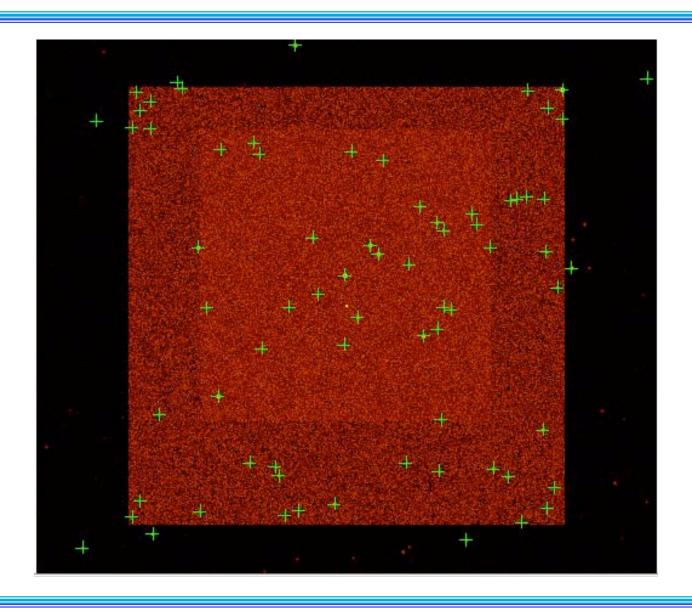
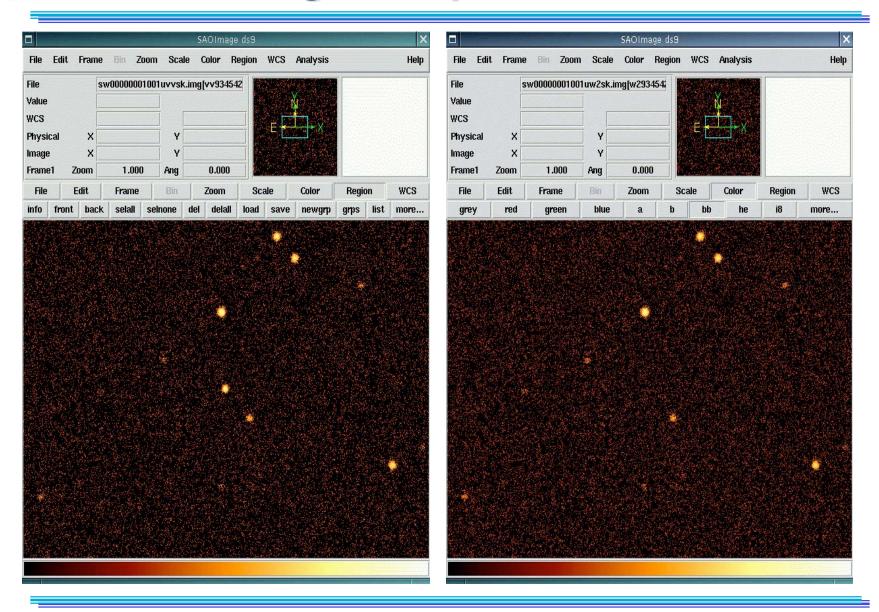




Image comparisons



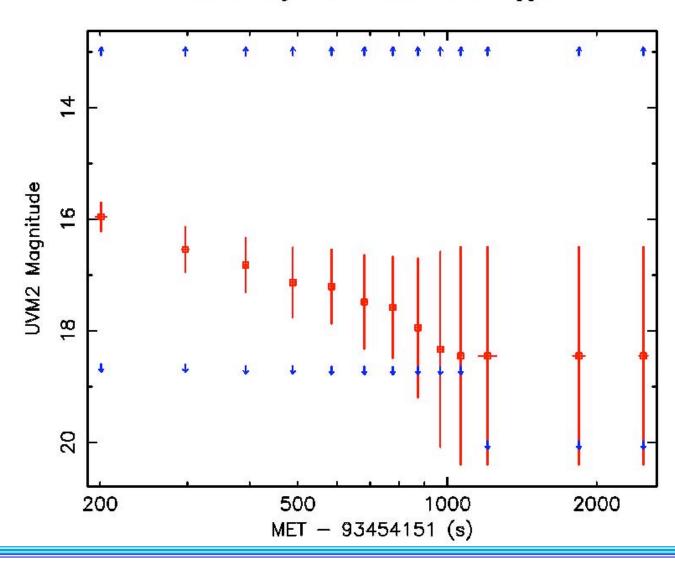




Aperture photometry



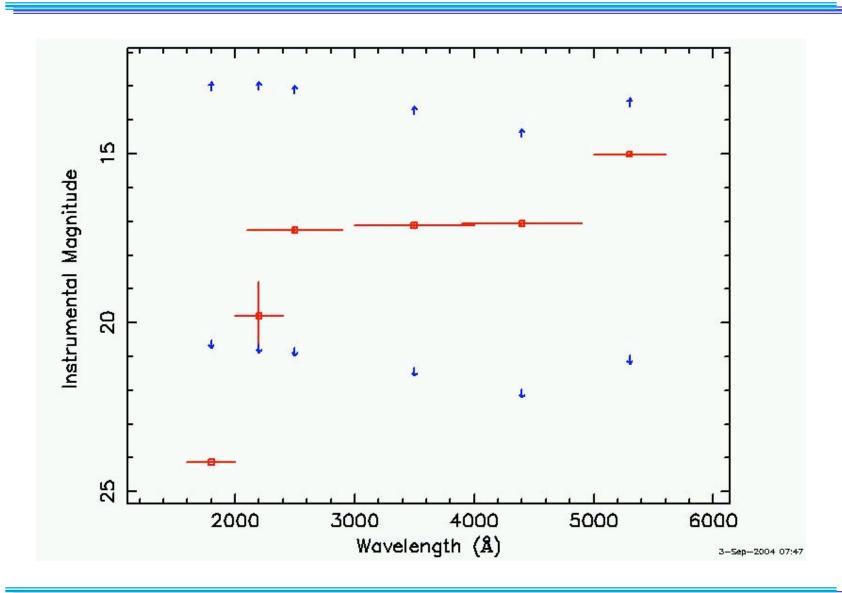
UVM2 magnitude vs time since trigger





Redshift







Summary



- ☐ UVOT software is 95% flight-ready.
- ☐ Development will obviously continue in to the mission.
- ☐ Feedback from the community will be solicited.